

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE JUST LANDED.
THE FOLLOWING
STORES.

York HAMS.
Stilton CHEESE.
Pudding RAISINS (Valencia).
CABBAGES (Patras).

MINCEMEAT.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

FIGS.

ALMONDS and RAISINS.

British NUTS.

Soft-Shell ALMONDS.

Meat FRUITS.

Crystallized FRUITS.

FRUITS in Syrups.

Imperial PLUMS.

Plum PUDDINGS.

COCAQUES.

CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS.

CONDENSED MILK.

KEROSENE LAMPS.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

COOKING STOVES.

PARLOUR STOVES.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT

OILMAN'S STORES,

AND

WINES,

at the

Lowest Possible Prices

FOR CASH.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Hongkong, December 1, 1885. 2084

INSURANCES.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant

Policies on the Risk of FIRE on

Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on

Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of

Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms

and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-

ceived, and transmitted to the Directors

for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on

first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-

posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1887. 100

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-

PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept

Risks on First Class Godowns at 1

per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 993

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above

Company, are authorized to insure

against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

THE LON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Corporation are

prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either

here, in London, or at the principal Ports

of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at

current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding

£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 26, 1872. 496

SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY,

LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—SINGAPORE.

WE are prepared to GRANT POLICIES

against FIRE on usual terms at

Current Rates.

All Contributors of business, whether Share-

holders or not, are entitled to Share in the

Dividend.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July, 1885. 1293

Notices to Consignees.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, HAM-

BURG, SINGAPORE & MANILA.

THE S.S. *Normandie*, Captain DEAK,

having arrived from the above Ports,

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed

that their Goods are being landed and stored

at their risk, into the Godowns of the

Undersigned, whence and/or from the

Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded, un-

less notice to the contrary be given before

5 p.m. To-day, the 30th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the

7th December will be subject to rent.

No Claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left our Godowns.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SIRMSSEN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, November 30, 1885. 2079

STEAMSHIP IRAOUADDY.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamships

Gange, Juvetay and Marie, from Lon-

don, Antwerp, Bordeaux and Havre, in con-

nection with the above Steamer, are hereby

informed that their Goods—whether the excep-

tion being landed and stored at their risk at the

Company's Godowns, whence delivery may

be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless

intimation is received from the Consignees

before 10 a.m. To-day (Monday), requesting

it to be landed there.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Undersigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after Mon-

day, the 7th December, at Noon, will be

subject to rent, and landing charges at 1

cent. per package per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or

before THURSDAY, the 10th December, or

they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, November 30, 1885. 2073

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor

Owners will be Responsible for

any Debt contracted by the Officers or

Crew of the following Vessels, during

their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

AVANT-INDIAN, British barque, Captain

B. Richter.—Chinese.

H. H. STEENKES, German brig, Captain

Chr. Meyer.—Melchers & Co.

DARTMOUTH, British barque, Capt. Benj.

Fletcher.—Melchers & Co.

GEORGE, British barque, Capt. William

Grant.—Captain.

ISAAC REED, American ship, Capt. E. C.

Colley.—Order.

LUCKIE, American barque, Captain C. M.

Laurence.—Melchers & Co.

MEMOUR, British brigantine, Capt. Wm.

Dick.—Master.

NANAIMO, British barque, Captain John

Dodd.—Russell & Co.

TIHAN, American ship, Capt. C. H. Allen.

Russell & Co.

TORRADO, British barque, Captain Robert

Croft.—Gillman & Co.

VENTURA, Span. barque, Capt. Urisandi.

Remedios & Co.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASSERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use

of Ladies and Gentlemen, can be

had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

COLOMBO, ADEEN, SUEZ,

PORT SAID,

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK

SEA PORTS,

NAPLES, MARSSEILLE, AND PORTS

OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK,

LONDON AND ANTWERP.

ON TUESDAY, the 15th December,

1885, at Noon, the Company's S.S.

MEZONNE, Commanded by M. de

MAZAN, will leave this Port

for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for

London as well as for Marseilles, and as

expedited in transit through Marseilles for the

principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until

Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4

p.m. Specie and Passes until 3 p.m. on

the 14th December, 1885. (Passes are not

to be sent on board; they must be left at

the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-

quired.

For further particulars, apply at the

Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, December 2, 1885. 2093

To-day's Advertisements.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Stannore*, Captain

DEVREUX, having arrived from the

above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

requested to send in their Bills of Lading to

the Undersigned for countersignature, and

to take immediate delivery of their Goods

from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the

Steamer will be at once landed and stored

at Consignees' risk and expense, and no

Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to

JAPAN, unless notice to the contrary be given

before Noon To-day, 3rd December.

All Claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the Undersigned on or before

the 10th Instant, or they will not be re-

cognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, December 3, 1885. 2099

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP INDEPENDENT.

FROM ANTWERP, BORDEAUX AND

SAIGON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby re-

quested to send in their Bills of

Lading to the Undersigned for countersig-

nature, and to take immediate delivery of

their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the

Steamer will be at once landed and stored

at Consignees' risk and expense, and no

Fire Insurance will be effected.

All Claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the Undersigned immediately,

or they will not be recognised.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, December 3, 1885. 2103

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.

Vessels.

Temperature	73
Humidity	71
Direction of Wind	zsm
Force	1
Weather	b

Hongkong Observatory, Deca. 3. 1885.

THE MUNICIPAL RATES ORDINANCE.

The following is a full report of the discussion which took place in the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon, on the provisions of the Municipal Rates Ordinance, from the point where the Attorney General intimated that the Government intended to increase the Police Rate on the City of Victoria from 8s, as fixed in the first draft of the Ordinance, to 8s, and that the rate for Victoria Park, Quarry Bay and Pokfulam was to be 8s, and on all other places in the Colony 7 per cent. —

Hon. P. Ryrie: Why do we have this increased rate? It appears to me that we are going on increasing our Police taxes every year.

The Colonial Treasurer: It is not an increased rate, it is the same as the present rate. You will find, if you put the figures together, it is up to exactly the same amount—13. In sketching this Bill it was lowered a half per cent in view of the expected Spirit Farm. It was expected that the revenue which would be derived from the Spirit Farm would allow these rates—admittedly high to be lowered by a half per cent. In fact I hoped to have seen them come back to 12 per cent, which they were before, if not lower, but the Spirit Farm having been postponed, it was absolutely necessary that the money should be raised somehow, and even now this 8s per cent will not pay the expenses.

Hon. P. Ryrie: That is a wrong thing to do. You collect the rate to pay certain expenses—Police and Water Rate, &c., and you apply it to another purpose.

The Colonial Treasurer: No, it will not cover the expenditure it is collected for.

Hon. P. Ryrie: How is our Police expenditure paid?

The Colonial Treasurer: It was in all the papers at the beginning of the session.

Hon. P. Ryrie: The Spirit Tax was intended to meet the interest on the loan, and now you are going to increase the Police Rate because there is some delay in the Spirit Farm Bill.

The Colonial Treasurer: Not at all.

Hon. P. Ryrie: It was 8s.

The Colonial Treasurer: Quite so; we thought we could afford to lose on the Police Rate.

Hon. P. Ryrie: But that is wrong legislation, certainly. If a tax is imposed to meet special expenditure it should be made to meet that expenditure.

The Colonial Treasurer: That is an open question. We have been told that we are to have a loss on the Police Rate if we had the Spirit Farm.

Hon. P. Ryrie: I have never heard that brought forward in this Council before.

The Colonial Treasurer: Anyhow, that is the explanation. The rate was thought to be high, and it was thought it might be reduced. We have been losing heavily on the Police Rate for years, and shall lose still, because, as has been pointed out before, it makes no provision for police superannuation and building of stations, nothing but the bare daily working of the police, and the 8s per cent will not cover that.

Still in view of the hardship inflicted upon the poor of Hongkong by these heavy rates, it was thought we might meet this loss on the Police Rate out of the proceeds of the proceeds of other taxation.

The Spirit Farm having been postponed, we must try to make the Police Rate pay the expenses as much as is possible.

The Chief Justice: It seems to me that a great portion of the police expenditure ought to be paid out of the general revenue, and not fall upon any particular point. For instance, I think the expenses of the Water Police should fall upon the shipping of the harbour.

Hon. P. Ryrie: This is the first time this has come before the Council. It has not been brought before us until now that the rate does not meet the police expenditure, and I think we should have some statement to show that it does not.

His Excellency: The explanation of that is that the rates were not fixed by the Council. The Governor alone assessed the rates formerly—that is why it did not come before the Council. My desire is that the Council should have the same power over the municipal rates as over the other taxes.

That is the reason it was never brought before the Council.

The Colonial Treasurer: I would beg also to remind my hon. friend that the figures were most fully placed before the Council at the beginning of the Session. A memorandum drawn up by myself was placed before the Council which showed that if the Police Rate was increased one per cent, as proposed, it would not cover the expenses of extra police stations, superannuations, and pensions. The one per cent brings a little over \$23,000. That paper was circulated and printed in the newspapers.

Hon. P. Ryrie: I do not recollect it. I think that in this matter the hon. member for Kowloon was very badly treated. They do not get the value for the money they represent. I also think that Quarry Bay is a very heavily rated. You only charge five per cent for the village just beyond it (Shaikwan), which is filled with a most troublesome population.

The Colonial Treasurer: Seven per cent. Hon. P. Ryrie: Why should the village of Shaikwan be exempt from a portion of what Quarry Bay has to pay? It is filled with the most troublesome characters in this Colony. They give the police a great deal more trouble than the sugar refinery at Quarry Bay, which has its own watchman, and I believe takes care of itself very well. I think it is most unfair.

The Attorney General: I think it would be very undesirable that the Council should proceed to oppose this Section and the amendments without something more than the assertion offered by the hon. member as to the Kowloon holdovers—that it is unfair. The object of the proposal is to deal fairly with them, having regard to their interests and to those of the ratepayers in general. If the hon. member thinks they are unfairly dealt with, and can suggest any alternative scheme, and is prepared to place it before the Council and support it by some arguments, I am sure the Government will only be too ready to consider carefully his proposition, and even now allow the suspension of the passing of this clause in its present form for the purpose of considering his alternative proposition. On the other hand it is only reasonable that the Government should be able and ready to give its own reasons for the conclusions arrived at. The hon. gentleman, I understand, also challenges the relative rating of Shaikwan and Quarry Bay, and gives some reasons for doing so. Now I would point out to him that there is a very great distinction to be drawn between the circumstances of Quarry Bay and Shaikwan. Quarry Bay is a place where there is a very large amount of property to be guarded, and the character of the population is of an entirely different nature from that of Shaikwan. You cannot tax all the outlying Chinese villages in the colony on the same scale as you tax the richer and larger centres.

On a different scale from Kowloon, and we put the whole of Kowloon upon a common footing. It would hardly be fair to put the whole of the outlying districts of the colony on the same footing as those two places. The question is, should we place Quarry Bay on the same footing as Shaikwan, or put it rather upon the same scale of footing as Pokfulam and Victoria, where you have a considerable amount of property and wealth. It seems fairer to put it in the latter category than the former. Of course the question is open to argument, but I should say it is a fair distinction to draw. Where you have a very poor, purely Chinese population, as in the Shaikwan district, you should draw a distinction between them and places where you have a large admixture of Europeans, and a large amount of wealth.

Hon. P. Ryrie: You are taxing Quarry Bay more than Shaikwan?

The Colonial Treasurer: Yes.

Hon. P. Ryrie: Well, I should like to know how many police are stationed at Quarry Bay, and how many are required to keep order in the village of Shaikwan. If the people of that village are a turbulent set, as I say they are, they should pay for it, and not manufacturers who are doing good to the colony, paying a high ground rent, and maintaining their own watchmen.

The Colonial Treasurer: The works at Quarry Bay have necessitated, and will soon necessitate, the building of a new police station. There have been two disturbances there, very serious ones, more serious than any that have taken place at Shaikwan, and these have led to a demand, which cannot be refused, for increased police protection. If the hon. member's argument is that places which require police protection should pay for it, then he cannot object to the proposed rate at Quarry Bay. But my own theory is that the police rate should be the same all over the island. I think if Victoria pays 8s per cent, everybody should pay the same. But then comes in the practical consideration of the miserable poverty of the Chinese in these fishling villages, where every ten cent piece represents a considerable sum; and it is desirable to make the taxes as light as they practically can be in such miserable villages as these of fishermen and fishermen who hardly know what money is.

The Chief Justice: What appreciable difference would there be between 7 per cent, and 8s per cent, on \$20?

The Colonial Treasurer: Well, there is a difference.

The Chief Justice: But not an appreciable difference.

Hon. P. Ryrie: I would like to ask how many constables are required to keep order at Quarry Bay and how many at Shaikwan.

The Attorney General: With reference to that I think I may point out that there is a police station at Shaikwan, and there will have to be one at Quarry Bay. The station at Shaikwan has had to extend police supervision and protection to Quarry Bay; nevertheless the source of trouble is at Quarry Bay.

Hon. P. Ryrie: Why not put Quarry Bay on the same footing as Yau-ma Tei? As I know from the Police themselves, Shaikwan is a most troublesome place, and they should pay for it, and not a manufacturer like that at Quarry Bay which has its own watchmen.

The Acting Colonial Secretary: I may mention that in the estimates there is to be an increase to provide for a Police Station at Quarry Bay. There have been several disturbances there.

Hon. P. Ryrie: Who quelled the disturbances?

The Acting Colonial Secretary: The police.

The Hon. P. Ryrie: May I ask how many there were there? I don't think the disturbance was quelled by the police; it was over before they got there.

The Colonial Treasurer: At present there are five policemen specially for the Quarry Bay property, and next year there will be a new police station.

His Excellency: Does the hon. member propose an amendment?

Hon. P. Ryrie: I made a remark to the effect that he could not find a second, and added: I merely state the view I take, and that I cannot support the section. What is the assessment at Quarry Bay?

The Colonial Treasurer: I cannot tell. The clause will be passed.

On clause 25, providing that the rates should be applied in payment of the police establishment, of the expenses connected with lighting the City of Victoria, in maintaining the water works, and in maintaining the Fire Brigade.

The Chief Justice said that in the old Ordinance it was provided the rates should not exceed certain amounts. Now that that provision was done away with and the Council might fix the rates at any figure they thought proper, this section appeared unnecessary, as the rate might be fixed at a higher figure than was necessary for the services mentioned.

The Attorney General proposed to leave the section out.

Hon. P. Ryrie: I hold the proceeds should be applied to those purposes for which the rates are levied and nothing else.

The Attorney General: There is no doubt that this year the proceeds of the rates will be large enough to pay for the objects mentioned in the section. If there should ever be any danger of our rates being more than is wanted it will be open to the Council to make reductions.

Hon. T. Jackson: I was on the point of proposing that the municipal rates be applied to the general revenue of the colony. The Attorney General: That is opposed as directly as possible to the proposal of my hon. friend Mr. Ryrie.

Hon. P. Ryrie: Quite so. That is what we object to in the light dues. They were imposed to pay for the lights, and now there is a large revenue derived from them. I consider it bad legislation.

The Attorney General: I would suggest that under these circumstances the best way is to strike the clause out.

The Chief Justice: The clause as it stands is of no use. It is merely a restriction on the rates which is not necessary. The rates of the police, water supply, and lighting. Then the clause was essential. Now that there is no such restriction the clause is utterly useless. The object of the present legislation is to put the matter in the hands of the Legislative Council instead of leaving it in the hands of the Governor-in-Council. The Governor-in-Council could not assess for the expense of any establishment more than a certain amount. Now that that clause has gone this clause is of no use.

The clause was omitted.

On section 26, which provides for the refund of rates on unoccupied tenements.

Hon. T. Jackson asked if this section would apply to tenements at the Peak, which as a general rule were not occupied for more than six months in the year.

The Colonial Treasurer: Tenements at the Peak come under the same rule as is applied under the Imperial Assessment Act to pleasure houses, or show places as they are called, that is, houses which the owners fix up for their friends, or for the public, and which are not occupied. All such houses, although unoccupied, are assessed. That is the rule in Great Britain, and the same practice has been followed here. The houses at the Peak have been looked upon as pleasure houses, or show places, and although only for half the year they are assessed, and it is not contemplated to make any refund on account of these houses.

The Chief Justice: But how if the question comes before the court for decision?

Hon. P. Ryrie: The fact will come when houses will be built at the Peak to be rented for the summer season.

The Attorney General: It seems to me this is a question, if I may say so, which we ought to thoroughly determine. It is worth discussing, and it has to do with the future of the colony.

Other: As the Treasurer states, the view of the Government is that under the existing law, if it should ever become a question of law, the houses at the Peak, occupied as they are, are liable for the full amount; they are not to be able to obtain a refund as unoccupied houses during a portion of the year. That is the view upon which the taxation has been assessed. If it is desired Council should take the matter into its own hands and not leave that question open as a doubtful question to be determined by the courts, it is quite competent to determine that a return shall be allowed for houses unoccupied during a portion of the year. We may provide that the Peak houses, though assessed at a certain rate, and though we know the majority are occupied for only a few months in the year, shall be allowed a reduction in the rate of three months when they are not so occupied. Of course the effect of that would be that the houses which have been assessed on the theory that they would pay the full rate would get off very much cheaper, and would do so at the expense of the other residents of the colony.

The Chief Justice: There are some houses at the Peak that are not occupied by the owners but are rented out. Suppose one of these houses not to be rented at all. We know some of the owners are absent from the colony. As I understand the Treasurer, they would still be liable. That would be very hard on a landlord who was getting no rent.

The Colonial Treasurer: I would suggest one thing. I agree with the Chief Justice that if a house were vacant for a whole year, the owner would have a claim for a refund, but in letting a house at the Peak I believe allowance is always made for the period during which it is not occupied. I know a case in which the offer was made: You can have the house at \$100 a month for the whole year, or if you like you may let it for six months only and get \$200 a month. He may be looked upon as getting \$100 a month the year round, and it is not hard to call upon him to pay the taxes on a rent he is actually getting. The rent in the summer is calculated to cover the rent for the whole year, but in the very improbable event of a house being unoccupied for the whole year I certainly think that under this Ordinance the owner would be able to recover a refund.

The Attorney General: The first thing is for the Council to make up its mind whether a refund shall be allowed or not. The view is that under the law as it stands a refund will not be allowed. If the Council wishes it should be allowed a clause to that effect can be inserted. If we can ascertain the feeling of the Council I shall be happy to embody it, but at present the proposal is the clause shall stand as it is. I don't see my way to propose any amendment myself.

The Chief Justice: I think if it is intended to treat the matter in that way it should be provided that owners occupying their houses for a portion of the year or letting them for a portion of the year shall be liable for the full rate; or else that a refund shall be allowed.

It was decided the clause should stand over for further consideration.

The remaining clauses and the schedules were passed without any material amendment.

The Attorney General: The way the matter now stands is that section 26 as printed stands over for further consideration, and I may possibly have one more section to add as to the powers of the Supreme Court. With reference to section 28 I will prepare two alternative schemes, one providing that a return shall be allowed for the time the houses are unoccupied, and the other that it shall not be allowed. I hope we may be able to read the Bill a third time.

On clause 25, providing that the rates should be applied in payment of the police establishment, of the expenses connected with lighting the City of Victoria, in maintaining the water works, and in maintaining the Fire Brigade.

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The Chief Justice: There are some houses at the Peak that are not occupied by the owners but are rented out. Suppose one of these houses not to be rented at all. We know some of the owners are absent from the colony. As I understand the Treasurer, they would still be liable. That would be very hard on a landlord who was getting no rent.

The Colonial Treasurer: I would suggest one thing. I agree with the Chief Justice that if a house were vacant for a whole year, the owner would have a claim for a refund, but in letting a house at the Peak I believe allowance is always made for the period during which it is not occupied. I know a case in which the offer was made: You can have the house at \$100 a month for the whole year, or if you like you may let it for six months only and get \$200 a month. He may be looked upon as getting \$100 a month the year round, and it is not hard to call upon him to pay the taxes on a rent he is actually getting. The rent in the summer is calculated to cover the rent for the whole year, but in the very improbable event of a house being unoccupied for the whole year I certainly think that under this Ordinance the owner would be able to recover a refund.

The Attorney General: The first thing is for the Council to make up its mind whether a refund shall be allowed or not. The view is that under the law as it stands a refund will not be allowed. If the Council wishes it should be allowed a clause to that effect can be inserted. If we can ascertain the feeling of the Council I shall be happy to embody it, but at present the proposal is the clause shall stand as it is. I don't see my way to propose any amendment myself.

The Chief Justice: I think if it is intended to treat the matter in that way it should be provided that owners occupying their houses for a portion of the year or letting them for a portion of the year shall be liable for the full rate; or else that a refund shall be allowed.

It was decided the clause should stand over for further consideration.

The remaining clauses and the schedules were passed without any material amendment.

The Attorney General: The way the matter now stands is that section 26 as printed stands over for further consideration, and I may possibly have one more section to add as to the powers of the Supreme Court. With reference to section 28 I will prepare two alternative schemes, one providing that a return shall be allowed for the time the houses are unoccupied, and the other that it shall not be allowed. I hope we may be able to read the Bill a third time.

Mails.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, FLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATOR COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP RAYENNA, Capt. F. H. SEAYOUR, with Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for LONDON, via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on TUESDAY, the 8th December, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the SHIPPER and CARGO, or to the NATHANSON & COY., Ltd., 10, Market Street, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bill of Lading.

Passengers are requested to insure their baggage and cargo on so application at the Company's Office.

N.B.—This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for MARSEILLES.

A. McIVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, November 26, 1885. 2047

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 13th December, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Pacific Coast of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20% from Return Fare, if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25% from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Office in Seal'd Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, November 14, 1885. 1985

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKE CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship GAELIC, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 13th December, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25% from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Office in Seal'd Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, November 26, 1885. 2051

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

FREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMERCIAL AGENT.

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News, Papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Folders, Correspondents, Letters, and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. Colonial Newspapers received at the office and regularly forwarded for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Country.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	(Consignees or Agents.)	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers.								
Alwina	Ger.	Moos	str.	409	Nov. 30	A. B. Marty	Haiphong	
Amelia	Brit.	Hamlin	str.	522	Dec. 1	1 Douglas Steamship Co.	Swatow	5th inst.
Amigo	Ger.	Thiesen	str.	771	Nov. 29	Wielor & Co.		
Anger	Brit.	Pinkham	str.	2077	Nov. 12	Adams, Ball & Co.		
Anjer Head	Brit.	Maey	str.	1300	Nov. 23	Melchers & Co.		
Atlanta	Ger.	Heff	str.	788	Dec. 2	Siemens & Co.		
Banjar	Brit.	Clarke	str.	1484	Dec. 2	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	London, &c.	
Camorra	Dutch	Orellie	str.	1291	Oct. 18	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		K'loon Dock
Cheong Heek Kian	U.S.	Webb	str.	936	Dec. 3	Bun Hin Chan	Swatow and Amoy	To-morrow.
China	Ger.	Oldrup	str.	648	Dec. 3	Chinese		
Churrua	Spain	Ogina	str.	413	Nov. 23	Remondos & Co.		
City of Rio de Janeiro	Amor.	Wiburg	str.	3684		M. M. S. Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	5th inst.
Clatskanie	Brit.	Wiburg	str.	1193	Dec. 2	Melchers & Co.		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Hunter	str.	1466	Nov. 22	Melchers & Co.	Calcutta	To-morrow.
Clatskanie	Brit.	Hochreuter	str.	166	Oct. 13	W. & C. Co.		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Young	str.	982	Dec. 1	Douglas Steamship Co.	Coast Ports	To-morrow.
Clatskanie	Brit.	Mitchell	str.	1300	Oct. 23	Russell & Co.		
Clatskanie	Ger.	Steenzen	str.	738	Nov. 28	Siemens & Co.		
Clatskanie	Ger.	Steenzen	str.	1398	Oct. 16	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Wake	str.	1201	Dec. 2	Douglas Steamship Co.		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Bati	str.	1630	Dec. 3	Butterfield & Swire	Amoy and Shanghai	To-morrow.
Clatskanie	Ger.	Emcke	str.	297	Nov. 9	Edward Schellhaus & Co.		
Clatskanie	Ger.	Hascrinkel	str.	781	Dec. 3	Melchers & Co.		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Alison	str.	381	Dec. 1	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Mart	str.	1393	Dec. 1	Tung Kee & Co.		
Clatskanie	Fch.	Pillyvut	str.	652	Nov. 8	Captain	Haiphong	To-morrow.
Clatskanie	Fch.	Dubreil	str.	906	Nov. 30	Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Clatskanie	Ger.	Petersen	str.	1264	Dec. 3	Siemens & Co.		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Duncan	str.	1428	Dec. 2	Adams, Ball & Co.		
Clatskanie	Ger.	Th. Aasen	str.	876	Nov. 28	Wielor & Co.		
Clatskanie	Spain	Aldean	str.	1456	Nov. 22	Edward Schellhaus & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Clatskanie	Brit.	Scottland	str.	1650	Nov. 26	Adams, Ball & Co.	Nagasaki	To-morrow.
Clatskanie	Ger.	Hundewadt	str.	385	Nov. 28	Siemens & Co.	Hohow, &c.	To-morrow.
Clatskanie	Brit.	Duveraux	str.	1268	Dec. 3	Russell & Co.		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Worcester	str.	1407	Dec. 3	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Bombay, &c.	12th inst.
Clatskanie	Brit.	Clagg	str.	1170	Dec. 1	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai	To-morrow.
Clatskanie	Brit.	Schultz	str.	674	Nov. 28	Wielor & Co.	Saigon	To-morrow.
Clatskanie	Brit.	Peters	str.	1275	Dec. 1	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Alexander	str.	792	Nov. 29	Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Clatskanie	Ger.	Bruhn	str.	612	Nov. 29	Wielor & Co.		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Witt	str.	813	Nov. 30	Chinese	Hohow, &c.	
Clatskanie	Brit.	Clax	str.	1358	Dec. 3	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Calcutta, &c.	
Clatskanie	Brit.	Arthur	str.	1190	Dec. 3	Butterfield & Swire		
Sailing Vessels.								
Clatskanie	Ger.	Focken	str.	266	Nov. 30	Edward Schellhaus & Co.		
Clatskanie	Raw.	Phillips	str.	340	Oct. 24	Wielor & Co.	Honolulu	
Clatskanie	Brit.	Richie	bge.	444	Nov. 24	Chinese		
Clatskanie	Ger.	Kronek	bge.	423	Oct. 31	Wielor & Co.		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Green	bge.	97	Oct. 30	Messageries Maritimes	Colonies	
Clatskanie	Brit.	Barter	bgtian	229	Nov. 10	Siemens & Co.		
Clatskanie	Ger.	Meyer	bge.	235	Aug. 14	Melchers & Co.		
Clatskanie	Spain	Saxtorph	str.	745	Nov. 18	Order		
Clatskanie	Ger.	Offersen	str.	468	Nov. 12	Wielor & Co.	Singapore.	
Clatskanie	Amor.	Pease	bge.	1222	Oct. 4	Order	Philippines	
Clatskanie	Brit.	Claxton	bge.	915	Oct. 1	Wielor & Co.		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Elmest	str.	1050	Oct. 30	Bernco & Co. Limited		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Enim	bge.	313	Oct. 26	Melchers & Co.		
Clatskanie	Ger.	Rowell	str.	1348	Nov. 8	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	London, &c.	
Clatskanie	Brit.	Watt	bge.	296	Nov. 12	Wielor & Co.		
Clatskanie	Amor.	Hollins	str.	1240	Oct. 8	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Clatskanie	Rus.	Dahlberg	bge.	671	Nov. 3	Master		
Clatskanie	Rus.	Arbula	bge.	17	Nov. 1	Tai Chung		
Clatskanie	Ger.	Stunkel	bge.	619	Nov. 28	Chinese		
Clatskanie	Fch.	Coix	bge.	506	Oct. 8	Carlowitz & Co.	London, &c.	
Clatskanie	Brit.	Grant	bge.	895	Nov. 25	Captain		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Hills	str.	1678	Oct. 2	Melchers & Co.	San Francisco	
Clatskanie	Amor.	Thompson	str.	1496	Oct. 9	Order		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Butzen	bge.	312	Nov. 28	Edward Schellhaus & Co.		
Clatskanie	Ger.	Buhrman	str.	445	Nov. 27	Wielor & Co.		
Clatskanie	Amor.	Bachelder	str.	1230	May 18	Russell & Co.		
Clatskanie	Amor.	Colley	str.	1488	Oct. 7	Order		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Newcomb	bge.	809	Nov. 21	Carlowitz & Co.	London, &c.	
Clatskanie	Amor.	Josselyn	bge.	926	Nov. 9	Russell & Co.	Philippines	
Clatskanie	Ger.	Nelson	bge.	786	Nov. 28	Siemens & Co.		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Gray	bge.	464	Nov. 18	Siemens & Co.		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Crowley	bge.	640	Oct. 6	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	London, &c.	K'loon Dock
Clatskanie	Amor.	Lawrence	str.	1320	Nov. 28	Melchers & Co.		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Thompson	str.	434	Nov. 29	Wielor & Co.		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Dick	bgtie.	249	Nov. 29	Order		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Croelande	str.	1338	Nov. 30	Douglas Steamship Co.		
Clatskanie	Brit.	John D. Adams	str.	307	Nov. 8	W. & A. Co.	Victoria, B.C.	Ab'een Dec.
Clatskanie	Brit.	Foster	bge.	694	Nov. 19	Wielor & Co.		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Butler	str.	1252	Nov. 16	Puian & Co.		
Clatskanie	Amor.	Bailey	str.	704	Sept. 16	Russell & Co.		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Farrill	str.	1193	Oct. 19	Russell & Co.		
Clatskanie	Amor.	Minotti	str.	1239	Oct. 1	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	Coast Dock
Clatskanie	Amor.	Parsons	str.	114	Oct. 2	Order		
Clatskanie	Brit.	Barker	bge.	473	Nov. 29	Bernco & Co. Limited		
Clatskanie	Amor.	Fowls	str.	1694	Sept. 18	Russell & Co.	New York	
Clatskanie	Rus.	Gadd	bge.	589	Nov. 11	Captain		
Clatskanie	Amor.	Freeman	bge.	842	July 17	Siemens & Co.	New York	
Clatskanie	Brit.	Kahnke	str.	366	Nov. 6	Chinese	New York	
Clatskanie	Amor.	Kahney	str.	786	Nov. 28	Siemens & Co.	Presed & Co.	
Clatskanie	Brit.	Crosbie	str.	281	Nov. 27	Gilman & Co.	New York	
Clatskanie	Amor.	Spirling	str.	164	Sept. 11	Blackhead & Co.		
Clatskanie	Amor.	Nichols	str.	1660	Nov. 30	Captain		
Clatskanie	Spain	de Camus	str.	274	Nov. 19	Brandao & Co.		